

TELEGRAPHIC.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863  
by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the Dis-  
trict Court of the Confederate States for the North-  
ern District of Georgia.

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**Late Northern Intelligence.**

DANVILLE, March 14.—Northern papers received here  
state that Adj. Gen. Thomas, of the Federal army, is at  
Nashville, pushing forward the work of organizing

Several of the co-mitted regiments have passed through Nashville, returning to the field. Sherman's command was at Vicksburg on the 9th, preparing for another grand movement. Chattanooga is probably the destination.

The Yankees are much alarmed as to Longstreet whereabouts. One account represents him as en route to join Lee, and another Johnston.

Menk alarm is also felt at the threatening aspect of England and France.

**More Recognition Rumors.**

RICHMOND, March 14.—Vague rumors of the speedy recognition of the Southern Confederacy, under which the Confederate loan advanced to fifty-nine, were current in London on the 16th ult. The London Postmen timed the report on the 11th, and reiterated it on the 25th. Up to the time the steamer left the report had not been contradicted.

Minister Dayton arrived in New York on the 8th with dispatches, and his father proceeded immediately to Washington. He stated to some friends that the Emperor had announced his conclusion that something should be done with the view of terminating the civil

The reported recognition excited very little attention in this community, save only enough to rouse conversation.

**Seward's Threat to England.**

ORANGE C. H., March 14.—The Washington Chronicle of the 10th, contains Seward's celebrated letter of July 8th, to Minister Adams. He says the United States Government is not satisfied with the decision in the *Alexandra* case. If affirmed in the higher courts it becomes a British challenge to the rule.

The Federal Congress.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, has introduced in the Federal Senate resolutions declaring that no negro or person whose mother or grand-mother was negro, shall be a citizen eligible to office; that Maine and Massachusetts constitute one State, to be called East New England; that New Hampshire and Vermont constitute another State, to be called West New England; that New York and Connecticut constitute a third State, to be called New England.

**Here of the Recognition Report.**  
HARRISBURG, March 14.—We have Baltimore papers of the 10th.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, says a special messenger from Dayton, Minister to France, had arrived. Nothing was known officially of his despatches, but he told his friends: France had decided to recognize the Southern Confederacy. The report was generally believed in Baltimore, and occasioned much rejoicing among the friends of the

**Telegraphic Communication in Mississippi.**  
**MOBILE, March 14.**—Telegraphic communication has been re-established to Jackson, and North to Senatobia and Waterford, and South to Brookhaven and Abbeville.  
**Mrs. Beaneburg Reported Dead.**  
**MOBILE, March 14.**—An arrival from New Orleans reports the death of Mrs. Geo. Beaneburg.  
**Sherman's Movements.**  
**MERIDIAN, March 14.**—Advice from Jackson report Sherman moving down the river from Vicksburg with

**A Saive in Mississippi.**  
MEMPHIS, March 14.—Gov. Clark has called an extra session of the Mississippi Legislature, to meet at Macon on the 24th inst.  
The telegraph is working as formerly in Mississippi, all the damage done to the lines by the Federals having been repaired.  
A large force is at work on the railroads, and repairing is going forward rapidly.  
**A Federal Schooner Captured.**  
BIRMINGHAM, March 14.—Capt. E. B. Rouse, and

sight was of the signal corps, boarded and captured on Friday night last, off Narvesund river, the schooner Julia Baker, of Portland. She was laden with valuable stores. The captain, crew and three negroes were brought off, and the vessel burned. She was valued at ten thousand dollars. Several vessels and gunboats were near by, but our men were not interfered with.

**Loring's Division Re-called.**

DEMOPOLIS, March 14.—Major-Gen. Loring published an address to his division, and effective specimens were delivered by Judge Ginn, Gen. Featherston and Cap-

The siege of Charleston.

CHARLESTON, March 14.—Our pickets report increased activity among the enemy's steamers between Folly and Coles islands.

The enemy is again at work on Battery Gregg, and engaged in hauling ammunition.

There has been no firing on the city today.

**Telegraphic Communication in Mississippi.**

JACKSON, MISS., March 12, 1894.

To Thomas Johnson, Assistant Superintendent:

Telegraphic communication has been re-established with Jackson, Canton and all points as high up and including Senatobia, on the Mississippi railroad, and Waterford, on the Mississippi Central railroad. Also, with Brookhaven and all points as far south of this city and including Armette City, La. We are now all ready for the transaction of business as usual.

**The Situation in Front.**  
Special Despatch to the Montgomery Advertiser.]  
TOWNE HILL, GA., March 12.—The enemy has an  
infantry force between Peachtree church and Leath's tar-  
yard, on the Lafayette road, two miles south of Ring-  
gold.  
A division of the enemy's infantry still holds Ring-  
gold.  
The Yankees have established a telegraph line from  
Ringgold to Chattanooga.  
The intelligence of Grant's army in Mississippi has

Alabama and Tennessee is one hundred thousand. The campaign will open about the 10th or 15th of April. Our forces are fully adequate to meet the enemy at a point.

Lieut. James Cummings, of Austin's sharpshooters, has been mentioned for distinguished gallantry in the late battle before Dalton.

**The Baptist Meeting-Houses South to be Confiscated.**  
From the New York Examiner-Baptist Organ.]  
"We are, matching on" with a tread that

shaking the very foundation of things. The secretary of our Home Mission Board has just received from the Secretary of War, full and formal authority for the American Baptist Home Mission society to take possession of every abandoned Baptist meeting-house within the limits of what have been known as the rebel States, and of every other Baptist meeting-house now in the hands of the rebels. This great authorisation was obtained through the agency of the Home Mission secretary and Senator Harris, and the Home Mission board will need

pre-eminent wisdom and energy, steers many men and much means. He seeks to meet their new responsibilities. The Baptist population of the second South is probably larger than that of any other Baptist pulpits will be open to loyal British ministers of the North. The government will give them every practicable protection in their new fields of labor, and will furnish facilities for reaching these things which it could well afford to do, for every minister sent South by the Home Mission Board will be, in fact, an agent for the annihilation of slavery and its

**THE WHEAT CROPS**—A gentleman who has returned to the city from the interior, informs us that the crops generally look very encouraging. In some sections the growing wheat has been injured by the frost, but the general impression is that a few good, warm rains will revive it. Thus far every thing looks promising for a good crop year. —*Sassaparilla News.*

forwarded by Gen. Longstreet, reached Richmond on the 9th.